

# SUM

This having learn'd, thou hast attain'd the *sum*.  
Of wisdom. *Milton.*  
In *sum*, no man can have a greater veneration for Chaucer than myself. *Dryden.*  
Thy *sum* of duty let two words contain;  
Be humble, and be just. *Prior.*  
In *sum*, the Gospel, considered as a law, prescribes every virtue to our conduct, and forbids every sin. *Rogers.*  
4. The amount; the result of reasoning or computation.  
I appeal to the readers, whether the *sum* of what I have said be not this. *Tilghson.*  
5. Height; completion.  
Thus I have told thee all my state, and brought  
My story to the *sum* of earthly bliss,  
Which I enjoy. *Milt. Paradise Lost.*  
In saying ay or no, the very safety of our country, and the *sum* of our well-being, lies. *L'Estrange.*  
To *SUM*. *v. a.* [*summer*, French; from the noun.]  
1. To compute; to collect particulars into a total; to cast up. It has up *sum*phal.  
You cast th' event of war,  
And *sum*m'd th' account of chance. *Shak. Henry IV.*  
The high priest may *sum* the silver brought in. *2 Kings xxii.*  
In sickness time will seem longer without a clock than with it; for the mind doth value every moment, and then the hour doth rather *sum* up the moments than divide the day. *Bacon.*  
He that would reckon up all the accidents preferences depend upon, may as well undertake to count the sands, or *sum* up infinity. *South.*  
2. To comprise; to comprehend; to collect into a narrow compass.  
So lovely fair I  
That what seem'd fair in all the world, seem'd now  
Mean, or in her *sum*m'd up, in her contain'd. *Milton.*  
To conclude, by *summing* up what I would say concerning what I have, and what I have not been, in the following paper I shall not deny that I pretended not to write an accurate treatise of colours, but an occasional essay. *Boyle.*  
Go to the ant, thou sluggard, in few words *sums* up the moral of this fable. *L'Estrange.*  
This Atlas must our sinking state uphold;  
In council cool, but in performance bold:  
He *sums* their virtues in himself alone,  
And adds the greatest, of a loyal son. *Dryden's Aurengz.*  
A fine evidence *sum*m'd up among you! *Dryden.*  
4. [In falconry.] To have feathers full grown. *Milton.*  
With prosperous wing full *sum*m'd.  
The flower consists of five leaves in a circular order, in form of a rose, from whose flower-cup rises the pointal, which afterward becomes a vessel, containing one seed: the flowers grow in bunches, and the leaves either winged or have three lobes. The flowers are used in dying, and the branches for tanning, in America. *Miller.*  
5. *SUM*. *adj.* [from *sum*.] Not to be computed.  
Make his chronicle as rich with prize,  
As is the ozy bottom of the sea  
With funken wreck and *sum*less treasures. *Shak. Hen. V.*  
A *sum*less journey of incorporeal speed. *Milton.*  
Above, beneath, around the palace shines,  
The *sum*less treasure of exhausted mines. *Pope.*  
6. *SUM*. *adv.* [from *summarily*.] Briefly; the shortest way.  
The decalogue of Moses declareth *summarily* those things which we ought to do; the prayer of our Lord, whatsoever we should request or desire. *Hooker.*  
While we labour for those demonstrations out of Scripture, and do *summarily* declare the things which many ways have been spoken, be contented quietly to hear, and do not think my speech tedious. *Hooker.*  
When the parties proceed *summarily*, and they chuse the ordinary way of proceeding, the cause is made plenary. *Ayl.*  
7. *SUM*. *adj.* [*summaire*, French; from *sum*.] Short; brief; compendious.  
The judge  
Directed them to mind their brief,  
Nor spend their time to fiew their readings,  
She'd have a *summary* proceeding. *Swift.*  
8. *SUM*. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*] Compendium; abridgment.  
We are enforc'd from our most quiet sphere  
By the rough torrent of occasion;  
And have the *summary* of all our griefs,  
When time shall serve, to fiew in articles. *Shak. H. IV.*  
In that comprehensive *summary* of our duty to God, there is no express mention thereof. *Rogers.*  
9. *SUMMER*. *n. f.* [*summer*, Saxon; *somer*, Dutch.]  
1. The season in which the sun arrives at the hither solstice.  
Sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud;  
And, after *Summer*, evermore succeeds  
The barren Winter with his nipping cold. *Shak. H. VI.*  
Can't such things be,  
And overcome us like a *Summer's* cloud,  
Without our special wonder? *Shak. As You Like It.*

# SUM

Two hundred loaves of bread, and an hundred bunches of raisins, and an hundred of *Summer* fruits. *2 Sa. xvi.*  
He was sitting in a *Summer* parlour. *Judge, vii. 20.*  
In all the liveries deck'd of *Summer's* pride. *Milton.*  
They marl and sow it with wheat, giving it a *Summer* fallowing first, and next year sow it with pease. *Mosnier.*  
Dry weather is best for most *Summer* corn. *Mosnier.*  
The dazzling roofs,  
Replendent as the blaze of *Summer* noon,  
Or the pale radiance of the midnight moon. *Pope.*  
Child of the sun,  
See sultry *Summer* comes. *Thomson's Summer.*  
2. [*Trunk summeria*.] The principal beam of a floor.  
Oak, and the like true hearty timber, may be better trusted in cros and transverse works for *summers*, or girders, or binding beams. *Watson.*  
Then enter'd *sun*, and with that *scymore*,  
Whole leaves first shelter'd man from drought and dew,  
Working and winding flily evermore,  
The inward walls and *summers* cleft and tore;  
But grace shor'd these, and cut that as it grew. *Herbert.*  
To *SUMMER*. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To pass the *Summer*.  
The fowls shall *summer* upon them, and all the beasts shall winter upon them. *Jf. xviii. 6.*  
To *SUMMER*. *v. a.* To keep warm.  
Maid well *summer'd*, and warm kept, are like flies at Bartholomew-tide, blind, though they have their eyes. *Shak. Shy.*  
3. *SUMMERHOUSE*. *n. f.* [from *summer* and *house*.] An apartment in a garden used in the *Summer*.  
I'd rather live  
With cheefe and garlick, in a windmill, far,  
Than feed on cates, and have him talk to me,  
In any *summerhouse* in Christendom. *Shak. Henry IV.*  
With here a fountain, never to be play'd,  
And there a *summerhouse*, that knows no shade. *Pope.*  
There is so much virtue in eight volumes of Spectators, such a reverence of things sacred, so many valuable remarks for our conduct in life, that they are not improper to lie in parlours or *summerhouses*, to entertain our thoughts in any moments of leisure. *Watson.*  
4. *SUMMERSAULT*. *n. f.* [*sombrault*, French. *Somer* is a corruption.] A high leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.  
Some do the *summersault*,  
And o'er the bar like tumblers vault. *Holbrooke.*  
Frogs are observed to use diverse *summersaults*. *Watson.*  
The treasurer cuts a caper on the stair rope: I have seen him do the *summersault* upon a trencher fixed on the rope, which is no thicker than a common packthread. *Gulliver's Travels.*  
5. *SUMMIT*. *n. f.* [*summitas*, Latin.] The top; the utmost height.  
Have I fall'n or no?  
—From the dread *summit* of this chalky bourn!  
Look up a-height, the shrill-gorg'd lark so far  
Cannot be seen or heard. *Shak. King Lear.*  
Ætna's heat, that makes the *summit* glow,  
Enriches all the vales below. *Swift.*  
To *SUMMON*. *v. a.* [*summono*, Latin.]  
1. To call with authority; to admonish to appear; to cite.  
Cateby, found lord Hastings,  
And *summon* him to-morrow to the Tower. *Shak. R. III.*  
The course of method *summoneth* me to discourse of the inhabitants. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
The tiran is assisted by the governor of the city, where the feast is celebrated, and all the persons of both sexes are *summoned* to attend. *Bacon.*  
Rely on what thou hast of virtue, *summon* all.  
Nor trumpets *summon* him to war,  
Nor drums disturb his morning sleep. *Dryden.*  
Love, duty, safety, *summon* us away;  
'Tis nature's voice, and nature we obey. *Pope.*  
2. To excite; to call up; to raise. With up *summon*.  
When the blast of war blows in our ears,  
Stiffen the sinews, *summon* up the blood. *Shak. Henry V.*  
3. *SUMMONER*. *n. f.* [from *summon*.] One who cites; one who summons.  
Close pent-up guilts  
Rive your concealing continents, and ask  
These dreadful *summoners* grace. *Shak. King Lear.*  
4. *SUMMONS*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A call of authority; admonition to appear; citation.  
What are you?  
Your name, your quality, and why you answer  
This present *summons*? *Shak. King Lear.*  
He sent to *summon* the seditious, and to offer pardon; but neither *summons* nor pardon was any thing regarded. *Hog.*  
The sons of light  
Hasted, resorting to the *summons* high.  
And took their seats. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
Strike your sails at *summons*, or prepare  
To prove the last extremities of war. *Dryden.*  
5. *SUMPTUOUS*. *n. f.* [*sumptuosus*, French; *sumptuosus*, Italian.] A house that carries the cloaths or furniture.  
Return

# SUN

Return with her!  
Per and me rather to be a slave and *sumpter*  
To this detested groom. *Shak. King Lear.*  
With full force his deadly bow he bent,  
And feather'd fates among the mules and *sumpters* sent. *Dry.*  
Two *sumpter* mules, bred of large Flanders mares.  
Martin's *sumpters*.  
6. *SUMPTION*. *n. f.* [from *sumptus*, Latin.] The act of taking.  
The *sumption* of the mysteries does all in a capable subject. *Taylor.*  
7. *SUMPTUARY*. *adj.* [*sumptuarius*, Latin.] Relating to expence; regulating the cost of life.  
To remove that material cause of sedition, which is want and poverty in the estate, serveth the opening and well balancing of trade, the banishing of idleness, the repressing of waste and excess by *sumptuary* laws. *Bacon.*  
8. *SUMPTUOSITY*. *n. f.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensiveness; costliness.  
He added *sumptuously*, invented jewels of gold and stone, and some engines for the war. *Raleigh.*  
9. *SUMPTUOUS*. *adj.* [*sumptuosus*, from *sumptus*, Latin.] Costly; expensive; splendid.  
We see how most Christians stood then affected, how joyful they were to behold the *sumptuous* stateliness of houses built unto God's glory. *Hooker.*  
We are too magnificent and *sumptuous* in our tables and attendance. *P. Atterbury.*  
10. *SUMPTUOUSLY*. *adv.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensively; with great cost.  
This monument five hundred years hath stood,  
Which I have *sumptuously* re-edified. *Shak. Titus Andronicus.*  
Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, in a famine, sold all the rich vessels and ornaments of the church, to relieve the poor with bread; and said, there was no reason that the dead temples of God should be *sumptuously* furnished, and the living temples suffer penury. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*  
A good employment will make you live tolerably in London, or *sumptuously* here. *Swift.*  
11. *SUMPTUOUSNESS*. *n. f.* [from *sumptuosus*.] Expensiveness; costliness.  
I will not fall out with those that can reconcile *sumptuousness* and charity. *Boyle.*  
12. *SUN*. *n. f.* [*sol*, Gothick; *sunna*, *sunne*, Saxon; *son*, Dutch.]  
1. The luminary that makes the day.  
Doth beauty keep which never *sun* can burn,  
Nor storms do turn? *Sidney.*  
Bid her steal into the pleached bow'r,  
Where honeyuckles, ripen'd by the *sun*,  
Forbid the fun to enter. *Shak.peare.*  
Though there be but one *sun* existing in the world, yet the idea of it being abstracted, so that more substances might each agree in it, it is as much a fort as if there were as many *suns* as there are stars. *Locke.*  
2. A funny place; a place eminently warmed by the fun.  
This place has choice of *sun* and shade. *Milton.*  
3. Any thing eminently splendid.  
I will never consent to put out the *sun* of sovereignty to posterity, and all succeeding kings. *King Charles.*  
4. *Under the Sun*. In this world. A proverbial expression.  
There is no new thing *under the sun*. *Ecd. i. 9.*  
To *SUN*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To inflame; to expose to the fun; to warm in the fun.  
The cry to thady delve him brought at last,  
Where Mammon earst did *sun* his treasury. *Poetry Queen.*  
What aim'st thou at? delicious fare;  
And then to *sun* thyself in open air. *Dryden's Pers.*  
5. *SUNBEAM*. *n. f.* [*sun* and *beam*.] Ray of the fun.  
The Roman eagle, wing'd  
From the spungy South to this part of the West,  
Vanish'd in the *sunbeams*. *Shak. Cymbeline.*  
Gliding through the ev'n  
On a *sunbeam*. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
There was a God, a being distinct from this visible world; and this was a truth wrote with a *sunbeam*, legible to all mankind, and received by universal consent. *South.*  
6. *SUNBEAT*. *part. adj.* [*sun* and *beat*.] Shone on by the fun.  
Its length runs level with th' Atlantic main,  
And wearies fruitful Nilus to convey  
His *sunbeat* waters by so long a way. *Dryden's Jew. Sat.*  
7. *SUNBRIGHT*. *adj.* [*sun* and *bright*.] Resembling the fun in brightness.  
Gathering up himself out of the mire,  
With his uneven wings did fiercely fall  
Upon his *sunbright* shield. *Poetry Queen.*  
Now would I have thee to my tutor:  
How and which way I may bestow myself,  
To be regarded in her *sunbright* eye. *Shak.peare.*  
High in the midst, exalted as a God,  
Th' apollate in his *sunbright* chariot fat,  
Idol of majesty divine! inclos'd  
With flaming cherubims, and golden shields; *Milton.*

# SUN

SUNBURNING. *n. f.* [*sun* and *burning*.] The effect of the sun upon the face.  
If thou can't love a fellow of this temper, Kate, whose face is not worth *sunburning*, let thine eye be thy cook. *Shak.peare.*  
The heat of the fun may darken the colour of the skin, which we call *sunburning*. *Boyle.*  
8. *SUNBURNT*. *participle adj.* [*sun* and *burnt*.] Tanned; discoloured by the fun.  
Where such radiant lights have shone,  
No wonder if her cheeks be grown  
*Sunburnt* with lustre of her own. *Cleveland.*  
*Sunburnt* and swarthy though the be,  
She'll fire for Winter-nights provide. *Dryden.*  
How many nations of the *sunburnt* soil  
Does Niger blest? how many drink the Nile? *Blackmore.*  
One of them, older and more *sunburnt* than the rest, told him he had a widow in his line of life. *Adams.*  
9. *SUNCLAD*. *part. adj.* [*sun* and *clad*.] Clothed in radiance; bright.  
10. *SUNDAY*. *n. f.* [*sun* and *day*.] The day anciently dedicated to the sun; the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath.  
If thou wilt needs thrust thy neck into a yoke, wear the print of it, and sigh away *Sundays*. *Shak.peare.*  
An' the were not kin to me, the would be as fair on Friday as Helen is on *Sunday*. *Shak.peare. Troil. and Cressida.*  
At prime they enter'd on the *Sunday* morn;  
Rich tap'stry spread the streets. *Dryden.*  
To *SUNDER*. *v. a.* [*syn*, Saxon.] To part; to separate; to divide.  
Vexation almost stops my breath,  
That *sunder* friends greet in the hour of death. *Shak.peare.*  
It is *sundered* from the main land by a sandy plain. *Carew.*  
She that should all parts to reunion bow,  
She that had all magnetick force alone,  
To draw and fasten *sundered* parts in one. *Donne.*  
A *sundered* clock is piecemeal laid,  
Not to be lost, but by the maker's hand  
Republish'd, without error then to stand. *Donne.*  
When both the chiefs are *sunder'd* from the fight,  
Then to the lawful king restore his right. *Dryden's Virgil.*  
Th' enormous weight was cast,  
Which Crantor's body *sunder'd* at the waist. *Dryden.*  
Bears, tigers, wolves, the lion's angry brood,  
Whom heav'n endu'd with principles of blood,  
He wisely *sundered* from the rest, to yell  
In forests. *Dryden.*  
Bring me lightning, give me thunder;  
—Jove may kill, but ne'er shall *sunder*. *Granville.*  
11. *SUNDER*. *n. f.* [*sunder*, Saxon.] Two; two parts.  
He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in *sunder*. *Pf.*  
12. *SUNDEW*. *n. f.* An herb. *Alfworth.*  
13. *SUNDIAL*. *n. f.* [*dial* and *sun*.] A marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.  
All your graces no more you shall have,  
Than a *sundial* in a grave. *Donne.*  
The body, though it really moves, yet not changing perceivable distance, seems to stand still; as is evident in the shadows of *sundials*. *Locke.*  
14. *SUNDRY*. *adj.* [*ynceap*, Saxon.] Several; more than one.  
That law, which, as it is laid up in the bosom of God, we call eternal, receiveth, according unto the different kind of things which are subject unto it, different and *sun-dry* kinds of names. *Hooker.*  
Not of one nation was it peopled, but of *sundry* people of different manners.  
He caus'd him to be arrested upon complaint of *sundry* grievous oppressions. *Davies.*  
How can the several bodies know,  
If in herself a body's form she bear?  
How can a mirror *sundry* faces show,  
If from all shapes and forms it be not clear? *Davies.*  
I have compos'd *sundry* collects, as the Adventual, Quadragesimal, Paschal or Pentecostal. *Sanderfon.*  
*Sundry* fies the rural realm furround.  
*Sundry* in all manual arts are as wonderful. *Locke.*  
15. *SUNFLOWER*. *n. f.* [*corona solis*, Latin.] A plant.  
The characters are: it hath a squamous cup; the flowers are radiated like the great starwort; the embryos of the seeds are distinguished by little imbricated leaves in the disk; the top of the ovary is crowned with two small leaves; the seeds are pushed out from the bottom of the flower, leaving a vacuity which appears very like a honeycomb. *Miller.*  
16. *SUNFLOWER*. *Little*. *n. f.* [*helianthemum*, Latin.] A plant.  
The characters are: the flower-cup consists of three leaves; the flower, for the most part, of five leaves, placed orbicularly, and expanded in form of a rose; the pointal of the flower becomes a globular fruit, which divides into three parts, having three cells, which are filled with roundish seeds fixed to small capillaments. *Miller.*